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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/810,186	03/26/2004	Rajendra Tushar Moorti	15624US02 8020	
	7590 08/07/200 S HELD & MALLOY,	EXAMINER		
500 WEST MA	DISON STREET	YUN, EUGENE		
SUITE 3400 CHICAGO, IL	60661		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/810,18	66	MOORTI ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		EUGENE	YUN	2618				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence ac	idress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IS IN (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicated operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ded patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no evo tion. period will apply and wi y statute, cause the app	IIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tin II expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	22 May 2009						
•	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 May 2009</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)	, _							
٥/ا	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the applic	cation.						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>——</u> is/are allowed.							
· ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election re	equirement.					
	on Papers							
	• The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer						
•	-		Objected to by the I	=xaminer				
.0/	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	oroign priority up	dor 35 11 S.C. S. 110/a	\ (d) or (f)				
		oreign priority uni	aei 55 0.5.0. § 119(a)-(u) or (r).				
a) _l	a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority docu			on No				
					Stago			
* 0	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachmen			🗖 .					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) A) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Discrete of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date								
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application								
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:								

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 10-14, 22-26 and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonta et al. (US 5,740,526) in view of Anderson (US 7,324,783) and Greer et al. (US 7,253,779).

Referring to Claim 1, Bonta teaches a method for choosing at least one signal path, the method comprising:

Determining a signal quality metric for each of a plurality of signal paths (see col. 2, lines 53-57); and

Selecting at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on the at least one of the signal quality metric (see col. 2, line 62 to col. 3, line 4).

Bonta does not teach modifying the determined signal quality metric for a signal path. Anderson teaches modifying the determined signal quality metric for a signal path (see col. 7, lines 29-46 noting that this process can be applied to all antenna elements of Bonta). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Anderson to said device of

Bonta in order to provide a more accurate method of measuring signal quality in order to ensure the best quality signal.

The combination of Bonta and Anderson does not teach selecting at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on at least one of the modified signal quality metrics. Greer teaches selecting at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on at least one of the modified signal quality metrics (see col. 12, line 59 to col. 13, line 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Greer to the modified device of Bonta and Anderson in order to improve performance when multi antennas are used.

Claim 13 has similar limitations as claim 1.

Referring to Claim 25, Bonta teaches a system for choosing at least one signal path, the system comprising:

At least one processor that determines a signal quality metric for each of a plurality of signal paths (see col. 2, lines 53-57); and

The at least one processor enables selecting of at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on the at least one of the modified signal quality metrics (see col. 2, line 62 to col. 3, line 4).

Bonta does not teach modifying the determined signal quality metric for a signal path. Anderson teaches modifying the determined signal quality metric for a signal path (see col. 7, lines 29-46 noting that this process can be applied to all antenna elements of Bonta). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Anderson to said device of Bonta in order to provide a more accurate method of measuring signal quality in order to ensure the best quality signal.

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The combination of Bonta and Anderson does not teach selecting at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on at least one of the modified signal quality metrics. Greer teaches selecting at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on at least one of the modified signal quality metrics (see col. 12, line 59 to col. 13, line 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Greer to the modified device of Bonta and Anderson in order to improve performance when multi antennas are used.

Referring to Claims 2, 14, and 26, Bonta also teaches cycling through at least one of the signal paths (see col. 3, lines 28-35 noting the cycling through antennas 101-106).

Referring to Claims 10, 22, and 34, Bonta also teaches one or more of a power level characteristic, a packet error rate characteristic, a bit error rate characteristic, a propagation channel characteristic, and/or an interference level characteristic (see col. 4, lines 5-9).

Referring to Claims 11, 23, and 35, Bonta also teaches at least one of the plurality of signal paths comprising an antenna (see antennas in 101-106 in fig. 1).

Referring to Claims 12, 24, and 36, Anderson also teaches a receive signal path and a transmit signal path (see two way path 620 in fig. 6).

3. Claims 3-9, 15-21, and 27-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonta, Anderson, and Greer, and further in view of Hiben et al. (US 5,465,410).

Referring to Claims 3, 15, and 27, the combination of Bonta, Anderson, and Greer, does not teach biasing the signal quality metric for each of the signal paths. Hiben also teaches biasing the signal quality metric for each of the signal paths (see col. 3, lines 62-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Hiben to the modified device of Bonta, Anderson, and Greer in order to provide a more efficient method of selecting the best quality signal.

Referring to Claims 4, 16, and 28, Hiben also teaches increasing the signal quality metric for each of the plurality of signal paths by a fixed amount (see col. 3, lines 62-67).

Referring to Claims 5, 17, and 29, Hiben also teaches increasing the signal quality metric for each of the plurality of signal paths by a predetermined amount (see col. 3, lines 62-67).

Referring to Claims 6, 18, and 30, Hiben also teaches dynamically changing the signal quality metric for each of the plurality of signal paths (see col. 2, lines 42-47).

Referring to Claims 7, 19, and 31, Hiben also teaches decreasing the signal quality metric for each of the plurality of signal paths by at least one of a fixed amount and a predetermined amount (see col. 3, lines 62-67).

Referring to Claims 8, 20, and 32, Hiben also teaches selecting a signal path with a signal quality metric greater than at least one modified signal quality metric (see col. 4, lines 3-8).

Referring to Claims 9, 21, and 33, Hiben also teaches selecting a signal path with a signal quality metric less than at least one modified signal quality metric (see col. 4, lines 3-8).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 5/22/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the Greer reference does not teach "selecting at least one of said plurality of signal paths for receiving a signal, wherein said selecting is based on at least one of the modified signal quality metrics". The examiner disagrees for the following reasons.

Firstly, according to the cited passage in the Greer reference (col. 12, line 59 to col. 13, line 10), each antenna has its own signal path. That means that the selecting of an antenna to receive a signal is the same as the selecting of a signal path to receive a signal.

Looking more in depth into the cited passage, it is shown in col. 13, lines 8-10 that the signal quality metric is either maximized or minimized. According to the examiner, that is the same as the signal quality metric being modified. The examiner

believes at this time that more specifics regarding to how the signal quality metric is modified is needed in the claims in order to overcome the Greer reference.

Regarding the arguments about the references being uncombinable, the examiner's intention was not to modify the Bonta reference, but to modify the Anderson reference with the combination of the Bonta and Greer references. Since both the Bonta and Greer references teach multiple antenna elements as well as modifying signal quality metrics (as now proved in Greer stated above), the combination of the Bonta and Greer references can be properly combined with the Anderson reference in order to benefit the operation of the device in Anderson.

For the above reasons, the examiner stands by his rejection.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EUGENE YUN whose telephone number is (571)272-7860. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duc Nguyen can be reached on (571)272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Eugene Yun Primary Examiner Art Unit 2618

/Eugene Yun/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618 /E. Y./ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618